

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25TH, 1884.

No. 52.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 24, 1884.

The Tichborne claimant has been released, his term of imprisonment having expired. Lords Derby and Granville have promised to consider the commercial treaty between Spain and Canada.

Political excitement is running very high in England and Scotland on the franchise bill. At Dumfries the Marquis of Salisbury was mobbed and had to be protected by the police.

It is now stated that Sir John's trip to England was for the purpose of arranging with the Imperial government for the admission of Jamaica to the Canadian confederation.

A war in rates is going on between the railway lines east of Chicago. It is expected that tickets will be sold from Chicago to New York for five dollars before the matter ends.

The Nile expedition is pushing forward; 376 Canadian boatmen have arrived at Assuan. Lord Wolseley has exceeded his estimates of the cost, but the government have granted his demands.

In view of the demoralized condition of Winnipeg municipal affairs, the board of trade have called a convention of representative citizens to nominate candidates for the ensuing civic elections.

The French are unable to do more than act on the defensive in Tonquin and reinforcements are being sent out. Some sharp fighting has taken place with Chinese regulars under European officers, no quarter being given on either side and no prisoners taken. Official notification has been given to the powers that the French have blockaded the Formosa coast.

ELEKOR, Oct. 24th, 1886.

Weather cold and small lakes frozen over. J. Nelson, D.L.S., and party, passed east on the 20th.

Twenty-five miles of the telegraph line were burned down in the vicinity of Blackfoot hills on Sunday last.

The operator is left afoot, his horses having disappeared from where they were picketed the picket line being cut.

LOCAL.

PLOWING continued until to-day.

T. HARDISTY went south to Calgary last week.

THE H. B. Co. are adding a story to their grist mill.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR Dewdney left on Tuesday morning.

COAL OIL is still among the things that were but are not.

FROSTY nights are beginning to tell against plasterers and plowmen.

PRAIRIE fires could be seen on the south side on Wednesday night.

J. BROWN, of Brown & Carry, left for Calgary and Winnipeg on Tuesday.

FURTHER improvements are being made on the south side hill at the lower ferry.

A MEMBER of the police force at Ft. Saskatchewan is troubled with epileptic fits.

AN outfit of gymnasium material arrived on Thursday for ex-policeman Ketcheson.

MESSRS. John and Luke Kelly have secured a timber limit nine miles square on the Saskatchewan.

SMITH & FIELDERS left for Calgary on Thursday with a train of carts and a wagon, to return with freight.

HIGH wind on Saturday of last week for an hour or two in the afternoon. The rate was upwards of 60 miles an hour.

A TRAIN of McPherson's carts, in charge of B. McGillis, arrived on Monday with loads, principally flour, for the H.B. Co.

W. S. ROBERTSON has removed from the Mammoth hotel to the building occupied as a hotel last winter by F. Pagerie.

T. FAYLER, late of the H.B.C., Prince Albert has arrived here to take charge of the new H.B. store near Battle river crossing.

MOST of the traders returned from Riviere Qu'Barre treaty payments on Saturday evening, only a few going on to Lac Ste Anne.

A TRAIN of sixteen of Ad McPherson's carts arrived on Wednesday with freight, for Norris & Carey and Ross Bros., in charge of J. Westway.

THE telegraph line went down Thursday and W. McKay started out to repair it yesterday, but before he went far the line began to work and he returned.

When C. H. Herchmer returned to Calgary after his recent trip to Edmonton he remarked, says the Herald, that the Edmonton ferry was the best conducted he had seen in the North West.

AFTER a six days duck hunt during the latter part of last week and the beginning of this J. R. Matheson returned with thirty-five geese and two hundred ducks, all secured without the aid of a dog.

D. MACDONALD, of the Confederation Life association, who has been sojourning at Edmonton for the past couple of weeks, left for the south per stage on Thursday. During his stay he issued policies to the amount of \$21,000 to residents of this neighborhood.

THE Ogilvie milling company deliver flour, etc., at Calgary as follows: Hungarian patent process \$3 15 per hundred; strong baker's \$2 85; 4X, \$2 45; 3X, superfine, \$2 10; low grade \$1 35; oatmeal, granulated, \$3 10; standard \$1 85; bran \$17 per ton; shorts, \$19; chopped feed \$32.

THE lieutenant-governor states that owing to the large increase in the number of schools in the territories during the past year or two the funds granted in aid of schools have been more than exhausted by those already in existence, so that any started hereafter must get along without the government grant.

MAIL arrived on Monday evening, sharp on time, and closed on Wednesday at 9 p.m. The driver, Mr. Rowe, reports roads not too good. A bad hole six miles south of Wolf creek on the old trail makes necessary a detour of nearly a mile over rough ground. Calgary was quiet. Eighteen inches of snow at Laggan for the previous two weeks. The mail was not large.

THE past two months has been one of the most favorable of fall seasons. The weather has been delightful, permitting the crops to be stacked in the best possible condition, and a great deal to be threshed out and sent to mill without having been dampened after cutting. A change occurred, however, last night and to-day is cold, boisterous and disagreeable, with a little snow flying.

REPORTED that it is the intention of the Indian department to divide the Edmonton agency into three parts, the Victoria district to be superintended by J. A. Mitchell, of the agency office, and Peace Hills to be under S. B. Lucas, farm instructor. The division is made with a view to lightening the labor of the present agent who has been overtaxed by the sole management of the affairs of such a large agency.

A TELEGRAM was received on Monday from James Levy by Mr. McCauley, saying that he would be at Calgary on that day with an engine and boiler and gold mining machinery of a total weight of five tons. The boiler weighed 2,000 lbs. Mr. McCauley at once despatched teams to Calgary to meet him. We may look for a drop in the price of gold when this outfit gets at work on the auriferous bars of the Saskatchewan.

A LETTER received from the minister of the interior by last mail authorizes the survey of a highway one chain wide across the property of M. Groat, being lot 2, river survey, for the purpose of getting around the difficulties which lie in the way of roadmaking on the line of the 14th base. The survey is to be completed before the end of December. The opening of this road is in the interests of the Miner's flat and Stoney plain settlers and will form part of the route to the new cemetery.

AQUILA WALSH commissioner of Dominion lands, interviewed by the Winnipeg Sun, said in reference to Mr. Pearce's work in the settlement of claims on the Saskatchewan, "These are all cases that must be treated outside of law and outside of regulations. The settlers were there before the law concerning the land was passed, and before any surveys were made. They have therefore to be treated on principles of equity." Mr. Walsh states the case very neatly and correctly.

A DEMONSTRATION, Scotland Advertiser of Sept. 20th, received by Mr. Douglas Petrie of this place is filled with an account of a tremendous demonstration held on the previous Saturday in that city in favor of the franchise bill. Between sixteen and twenty thousand people took part in the procession, while between sixty and eighty thousand looked on. The Advertiser says the speeches were more against the peers than the house of lords, and the more bitter the speech the more loudly it was applauded. Mr. Gladstone was the idol of the demonstration, and embodied in himself the fortunes of his party. The procession contained representations of the trades engaged in by the men composing it, with trade notices containing lists at the conservative leaders as pointed as though culled in the clang boundary of the Chicago Times. The San Francisco News Letter, Lord Randolph Churchill and Lord Salisbury being chiefly honored in this way.

W. THOMAS, who mined coal here in the winter of '80 and left in the spring, returned on Wednesday, having visited the four quarters of the globe in the meantime. He reports universal dull times.

AN order in council has been passed under section 81 of the Dominion lands acts of 1883, ordering that no sheep be allowed to graze in that section of the North-West territory bounded as follows: On the south by the international boundary line, on the west by the summit of the Rocky mountains, on the north by High River and its forks to the Bow river, thence along the Bow river to the eastern boundary of the provisional district of Alberta, and on the east by said eastern boundary of Alberta.

Lieutenant-governor Dewdney, in company with the board of trustees, visited the public school on Monday afternoon last and saw the pupils put through their intellectual gymnastics, in which they acquitted themselves more than creditably. His honor then gave a short address complimenting them and their teacher upon the display they had made, and the progress they were making in their studies. Mr. M. McCauley followed with a short complimentary address. The lieutenant-governor promised to send prizes for competition by the pupils.

ON Sunday last Donald Todd, a well known old timer in this region, was brought from his home on Battle river, at Todd's settlement, and confined in Ft. Saskatchewan as a lunatic. He believes that people have designs on his life, and has lately been in the habit of going about armed. It was feared that some time he might make a slight mistake in fancying that some unoffending person was one of his would-be murderers. As a life time's experience on the plains had made him handy with his weapons it was thought that the best method was to place him in confinement.

THE Canadian Breeder and Agricultural Review, a 16 page weekly published in Toronto, issued its first number on Sept. 5th. The paper is a model of typographical excellence and has a fair amount of useful and interesting original matter. The prospectus says: "The Canadian Breeder and Agricultural Review will contain the various departments of information incident to farming, dairying and stock raising, as well as full and carefully edited market reports, but it does not and never will aim at being a family, fireside, and household story paper. Those of our patrons who want a department of enigmas, charades, and stories of impossibly good little children will have to invest 50cts. per annum, to secure it from some other establishment. This journal will have no space available for anything aside from the grave and important purposes for which it was established. We shall at all times give our patrons good honest value for their subscriptions, but we offer them nothing but what is contained in the paper itself." This embodies the BULLETIN's idea to a dot. The price is \$2 per year.

G. A. BLAKE has received a letter from a relative in the Orange River Free State, South Africa, which, in view of the fact that South Africa is a rival of the North West as an emigration field, contains some matter that may be of interest, showing that we have not a monopoly of hard times. The writer has been in that country for some seven years, and thinks of removing to the North-West. The letter is dated Bethlehem, August 11th. It says: "Since coming here I have found the inconvenience of being far from towns and railways. Bethlehem, our market town, is thirty miles off. There is not such a thing as a railway in the whole state. I came here in 1878, and things were then in a comfortable although very slow condition, and I have always been hoping that some of that energy which has done so much for the British colonies would find its way here, and that the Dutch government would one day awaken from its long slumber. But at present that day seems far distant. Last year's crops were almost a failure in most parts of the state, and that combined with the dull state of trade which has continued for more than a year now, will tell heavily on the state for a long time to come. We were fortunate in having a very good return of oats last harvest, while most of the neighbors have not sufficient seed for the coming season, but instead of buying from those who have a surplus they come begging that we will give them the loan of what seed they require, promising to return it at harvest. They are utterly regardless of the fact that we want cash, and of the possibility that next season's may be an abundant crop and not worth half what it is now. Money has not been so scarce here I am told for fourteen years. This week we sent a load of oats to Bethlehem. It fetched

twenty-five shillings a sack, which, considering the hard times, I think a very fair price. But the storekeepers find it so difficult to get purchasers able to pay that they are unwilling to buy much at a time. It is a very difficult thing now a days to make money, go where you like, and the vast majority must be content to make both ends meet." The Dutch Boers who inhabit the country are rude in their habits and inclined to cheat in their dealings. They are very ignorant and much opposed to railways, which they always vote against being brought into the state. This, of course, keeps the district behind other regions and is very disheartening to English and Scotch settlers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.—A Bay Pony, having a white mark on the face and one white foot, branded "A. S." on shoulder. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the animal at St. Joachim mission house, Edmonton.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cockshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street Winnipeg.

ST. JEAN, cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 333 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGillivray property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

LIVERY, FEED, & SALE STABLE.—FT. SASKATCHEWAN MAIL & STAGE LINE.—Good horses, good rigs, the best attention and moderate charges. Mail stage leaves Edmonton every alternate Tuesday morning, commencing June 17th, for Clover Bar and Fort Saskatchewan the following Wednesday morning; carrying passengers and express matter in connection with the Edmonton and Calgary Royal mail line. The undersigned are the Royal mail express agents at Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan. JARVIS & STEWART.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, OCT. 25, 1884.

THE Times accuses the Reform association of sticking the city of Winnipeg sinking fund for \$9,000 on the old International hotel.

THE Prince Albert Times attributes to the presence of Louis Riel the large increase of the police force now contemplated for that locality. If the surmise is correct many people will wish that he may take a trip to Edmonton. An increase in the police force here would be quite a benefit to trade.

GOLDWIN SMITH, on the elevation of Hon. John O'Connor to the bench, remarks: "Now it seems the judiciary has gone with the senate and every other part of the minister's trust into the common fund of corruption." When the learned professor knows the truth and desires to tell it he does not lack language with which to unmistakably convey his meaning.

THE Calgary Nor'-Wester demands that lieutenant-governor Dewdney be provided with an executive to aid him in the administration of North-West affairs. At present the lieutenant-governor is provided with an executive council, duly sworn to secrecy, etc. But a majority of those composing this remarkable body have decided to their own satisfaction that they can only act when called upon by him to do so, and then probably only in such manner as he may think fit. As the lieutenant-governor has not so far as known yet seen a necessity for their invaluable aid it is likely that he at least will scarcely appreciate the Nor'-Wester's friendly zeal, while the truly loil executive councillors will hardly relish the Nor'-Wester ignoring their existence.

The old idea that Canada purchased the North-West and therefore may do as she likes with her own, is played out. Canada did not purchase the North-West from the Hudson's Bay Company for the remarkably sufficient reason that that company did not own it. Canada has acquired control of the North-West under the British crown, but this does not carry with it the right to treat the inhabitants otherwise than as members of confederation. Indeed, when the act of the British parliament, empowering Canada to erect provinces in the North-West, was passed it was thoroughly understood, although not specifically mentioned in the act, that such provinces should be organized and admitted on the same footing as the provinces already comprised in the confederation.

A BILL OF RIGHTS.

The Nor'-Wester remarks upon this memorandum that moderation and common sense characterize it throughout. It is also characterized by the special interest made in it for matters connected with the legal profession. Of the twelve items mentioned seven ventilate grievances, or alleged or supposed grievances, of that profession or its immediate clients. If one profession has so many complaints to make, how many would there be if all were heard from? No doubt the legal gentlemen who, judging from the matter of the alleged bill of rights must have been its authors, have good grounds for desiring to have made the alterations mentioned by them; and, while they were about it, they might as well have included a demand for trial by jury in all criminal cases if desired by the prisoner. The settlers are credited with the very natural desire to get their claims entered in the land office and to be relieved from a burdensome hay tax and from what we know by experience to be an odious and burdensome wood tax. Not a settler in Alberta or the North West but will support these clauses. The people of Alberta they say require a jail and court house in Calgary and a telegraph line from Calgary to MacLeod, and although these requests may seem to be for local rather than general benefit, we at this end of the district are prepared to support the justice of the claim. As to the last clause of the bill of rights referring to representation at Ottawa, the reason for the exceeding modesty of the request that representatives from the territories should have a voice but not a vote is not apparent. It would surely be more reasonable, if the territories are granted representation, in consideration of the immense districts which members would represent, that they should have several votes each, according to the area and value of their constituencies. A representative say of the province of Alberta, who would represent hundreds of millions of latent wealth, should surely have more weight than one who represented only as many people and a less number of thousands in wealth. At any rate the former should have as much weight in the house as the latter.

from the North-West through various channels by the federal government. According to the terms of confederation each province gave up its right to levy customs and excise dues to the federal government, and in consideration of this an amount variously estimated in various cases was returned to the local treasuries. It is some years since the existence of the North-West was recognized by the federal government appointing a lieutenant-governor and making provision for its local government. Since that time many millions have been drawn from the North-West by customs dues, by land sales, by grazing leases, by timber dues, etc., and no return whatever has been made of any of the money for local expenditure. It is true that a yearly grant of some twenty or thirty thousand dollars has been made for expenditure by the lieutenant-governor as an officer of the federal government, but the whole of this has seldom if ever been expended for local purposes, a portion almost always having been absorbed for purely federal purposes, and in no case has it been placed under the control of the local government of the territories, although that has been in existence. Even were the amount placed under that control it is small out of all proportion to the grants made to other portions of the confederation. So much so as to be ridiculous and to count as nothing or next to nothing.

This method of procedure might have done well enough at one time, but that time is past. The people of the North-West, be they ever so willing, cannot stand it any longer. They must get hold of their own money and handle it themselves. With the advent of an agricultural population schools must be supported and roads kept in repair, to say nothing of the thousand and one other matters in a country so extensive as this, which should be attended to. As long as buffalo were plentiful and the chief support of the people, such things were not needed or looked for, but now they are and must be supplied, not only that the country may go ahead, but that the population at present in it may remain and prosper.

The paltry amount now allowed for aid to schools will be more than exhausted by those schools already started, and the lieutenant-governor holds out no hope of an increased amount. This, too, is the case when the regulation requires an average attendance of fifteen before aid will be given, which is universally admitted to be too high and bars out the poorer and weaker settlements from school privileges. This, too, when two sections of land in every township in the North-West is held reserved by the federal government in aid of schools. With the introduction of wagons and heavy horse teams the old trails which answered well enough for carts, will not answer present requirements, and if settlement is not to be tied within the railway belt must be improved at the public expense. It is impossible and unreasonable that the people of Edmonton should have to improve the trail from Calgary, a distance of 200 miles, besides keeping up local roads, and yet that is the position they are in, barring the trifling sums they can secure for this purpose under existing conditions. As settlement increases also the great highways require to be surveyed, which they did not require before. Although the government of the North-West has power to deal with them after being surveyed, they have no power until then, and at present have neither authority nor funds with which to make the survey.

The grievances here pointed out are not the fault of any particular government or party. They arise out of the natural change in the condition of the country, but once they arise they none the less demand prompt redress, or the fault will lie on the government in power which fails to redress them. The proper method for their redress is to place the territories on a footing of financial strength and local power equal with the provinces, and then let the people work out their own salvation.

There are a thousand grievances that might be voiced, especially in matters connected with the administration of federal affairs in the North-West, but on local questions the two main demands should be for local self-government and an equitable re-

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we
no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

IMMENSE STOCK

OF

FINE ALL WOOL SHAWLS,
BED QUILTS, Colored and white, splendid
value,
BLANKETS, White and Gray, Cheap,
do Horse,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS
LADIES' WOOL JACKETS,
" " HOSE, all colors,
GRAY COTTON, Large Lot, All Prices,
WINEYS in Brown, Black and Gray,
SHIRTS, all Wool,
" Unions,
" Cottons,
" Dress,
DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS in endless
variety.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

MEN'S SUITS,	MEN'S PANTS,
YOUTH'S "	" OVERALLS,
BOYS' "	" JACKETS,
CHILDREN'S SUITS	YOUTH'S PANTS,
MEN'S OVERCOATS	" OVERALLS,
YOUTH'S "	" JACKETS,
BOYS' "	

Our Clothing is Splendidly Assorted and is being sold at Reduced Prices.

BOOTS !! SHOES !!

Large and varied stock in Ladies' Men's,
Boys' and Children's.

IN

Hardware,
Crockery,
Hats and Caps, and
Groceries,

We are carrying full lines.

JNO. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

ADDRESS AND DINNER.

A complimentary dinner to lieutenant-governor Dewdney was given by a committee of citizens of Edmonton on Monday evening last, in the Mammoth hotel. His honor was at the same time presented with an address of welcome. Early in the evening the large building was completely lighted up and, with its many windows, had quite a festive as well as metropolitan appearance.

The front sitting room of the hotel, carpeted, and decorated with pictures, was used as a reception room, where the visitors as they arrived were introduced to his honor by Mr. D. Ross. From 7 to 8 p. m. was occupied in receiving. At 8 o'clock the party assembled in the dining room which occupied the whole of the ground floor of the main body of the hotel, and contained two tables reaching its entire length, at which the guests to the number of 70 seated themselves. The room was decorated with spruce branches, red, white and blue cloth, gracefully entwined, and the mottoes, "God save the Queen" and "Welcome" at either end of the room. Mr. D. Ross, chairman, occupied the head of one table, the lieutenant-governor at his right and Rev. Canon Newton on his left, with Rev. Pere Leduc, Capt. Griesbach, N.W.M.P., Thos. Anderson, crown timber agent; Rev. Mr. Howard, W. Anderson, Indian agent; P. V. Gauvreau, land agent; A. Taylor, C. F. Strang, and Frank Oliver on either side. The vice-chairman, Dr. H. C. Wilson, occupied the foot of the table, on his right Rev. A. B. Baird, on his left Rev. Pere Grandin, with Messrs. W. S. Robertson, H. Bannerman, C. Stewart, J. A. McDougall, M. McCauley, R. Secord, A. B. J. Sinons, E. Carey, W. Cust, G. Gagnon, O. Mijcau, M. Groat, R. McKernan and others. At the other table were Dr. Munro, J. A. Petrie, secretary of the committee of management, D. Macdonald, of Toronto, J. Ashen, J. Gibbons, E. Brouseau and other leading citizens and settlers. The bill of fare included oyster soup, roast fowl—turkey, goose and duck—beef, ham and vegetables, puddings, pies, cakes, jellies, etc., the acknowledged orthodox spread on such occasions, served up Jas. Goodridge of the Jasper house. The beverages were tea, coffee, and cold water, the toasts being drunk in the latter. After the assault on the eatables had been concluded satisfactorily the chairman rose and, after calling the assembly to order, read the following address to the lieutenant-governor:

To the Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor North-West Territories, Indian Commissioner, &c.

SIR,—Permit us on behalf of the settlers of the Edmonton District to welcome you in our midst. We hope and trust that your visit may be a source of personal pleasure to yourself and an advantage to our settlement, and take this opportunity of expressing our loyalty and fidelity to Her Majesty the Queen through you her representative.

We appreciate the deep interest you have always manifested in the advancement of the North-West, and we are sure it must have been a source of pleasure to your honor to have observed the great improvements which have taken place in this district since your last visit five years ago.

In common with the other parts of the Dominion we have suffered from the general depression. Yet, notwithstanding this, our progress has been steadily onward, and will compare favorably with any other part of the North-West.

As Indian commissioner it must be a great pleasure to you, as it is to the older settlers of the country, who have watched the question, to witness the advance made in instructing the Indians in civilized pursuits with the view of finally making themselves self-supporting.

Once more, your honor, we welcome you heartily to Edmonton, and let us assure you that nothing will be more agreeable to the people here than to have you repeat your visit at an early day, and if you cannot come by an all rail route the present staging gap will at least be shortened by a number of miles, in which case we hope to have the pleasure of welcoming Mrs. Dewdney.

Signed on behalf of the committee,
DONALD ROSS, H. C. WILSON, G. P. SANDERSON.

His honor in reply said that he was more than pleased at the cordial feeling towards himself, and the loyalty to the crown and government which he represented, expressed in the address just read. He regretted that he had not been able to visit Edmonton more frequently in the past, but his many duties entailed by his double office of Indian commissioner and lieutenant-governor made it impossible for him to visit any part of the North-West as often as he would wish. He had intended to bring Mrs. Dewdney with him on this occasion, but the lateness of the season prevented it. When he first became connected with the North-West as Indian commissioner, some years ago, in his frequent journeys, he saw many long trains of wagons and carts loaded with household effects, accompanied by families, wending their way across the plains, and in answer to enquiries he found that the majority were bound for Edmonton. At that time he could not see

what inducement there could be powerful enough to make people pass over such good country as he saw spreading all around him, and go so far away from means of communication and sources of supply. But when in the round of his duties he visited Edmonton, some years ago, and again at the present time, he could easily see the reason of the choice and commended its wisdom. It was possible that some of those who came in at that time had been disappointed at greater progress not having been made, and were impatient, but it should be remembered that everything could not be done at once, and when the government was expected to open up this part of the country with surveys and railroads it should be remembered that throughout the vast extent of the territories similar necessities existed. This was the second new country which he had some part in developing. He had gone to British Columbia in the early days, and knew by experience the difficulties that had to be overcome there. Many of those whom he saw around him were also acquainted with them, and he thought they would agree that the difficulties to be overcome here were slight as compared with those undergone by the pioneers of British Columbia. The country along the Saskatchewan was a magnificent one especially that surrounding Edmonton, and though there might be partial failures of crop in portions of the territory it did not follow that all should be condemned. The North-West was as large as western Europe. When we heard that frost had destroyed the crop in Denmark it did not follow that Austria had suffered or that France would have to beg bread, so if one part of the North-West, or of the Saskatchewan was touched by frost it did not follow that all should be condemned. He regretted to say that at Prince Albert farming operations had not been altogether successful this season. The dry weather in the beginning of the season and an early frost reduced the yield of grain below the average. He was glad to be able to say that steps were likely to be taken by the government to help the settlement out of its difficulties. He had been spoken to at St. Albert by a delegation of farmers there in reference to the flour required for the supply of Indians in this district. He had said, and would say again, that it was the policy of the department and of the government to, in all cases where practicable, procure supplies from settlers, but the peculiar situation of the Indian department must be remembered—that it was imperatively necessary that supplies should be on hand at certain places at certain times, and that it would not do to take chances on a failure of supply. Besides it was necessary to take advantage of certain seasons for the forwarding of supplies. But he assured his hearers that whenever practicable the department was most ready and willing to give the settlers the advantage of any contracts in their power. He was gratified at the allusion in the address to the satisfactory progress made by the Indians of the district in civilization. The Indian department had a difficult work before it in managing the Indian tribes of the country, and it was most gratifying to find their efforts appreciated by those who from their position were best informed on the subject. He hoped to be able to visit Edmonton in the not distant future, accompanied by Mrs. Dewdney, and wherever he was he would remember with feelings of the greatest pleasure the kind reception which had been accorded him by the people of Edmonton on this occasion. (Applause.)

At the conclusion of his honor's reply the following toasts were proposed and responded to, and songs sung:

Proposed by the chairman: The Queen, by the company singing "God save the Queen"; The governor-general, the company singing "For he's a jolly good fellow"; song by Mr. G. A. Blake, "The hermit"; The lieutenant-governor, our guest, responded to by his honor in a short speech of thanks; The army and navy, by Capt. Griesbach; song by Mr. Connor; The North-West Council, by Mr. Oliver; song by Mr. Michael, "Hear ye of oak"; The learned professions, by Rev. Pere Leduc, Rev. Fr. Newton, and Rev. Mr. Howard, for the clerical, Mr. G. A. Watson for the legal and Dr. Munro for the medical; song, Mr. G. A. Blake, "Pulling hard against the stream"; The industries of our country, Messrs. M. McCauley and W. Cust; The civil service, Thos. Anderson, timber agent; William Anderson, Indian agent; and P. V. Gauvreau, land agent; song, Mr. Connor, "The blarney." By the vice-chairman: The educational interests, by M. McCauley; The pioneers, the chairman; song, Mr. Michael, "The slaver"; Our visitors, Mr. Sherwood, secretary to his honor; The ladies, Rev. Mr. Baird; The press, Mr. Oliver. God save the Queen was sung, three cheers were given for the lieutenant-governor and the proceedings were closed.

The following committees managed the affair: Committee to draft the address, D. Ross, Dr. H. C. Wilson, Geo. Sanderson; committee of management, D. Ross, J. Goodridge, C. Stewart, Dr. Munro, W. S. Robertson, M. McCauley, G. Gagnon, J. Ashen, and J. A. Petrie, secretary; committee on deco-

ration, C. Stewart, W. S. Robertson, Dr. Munro, J. Goodridge, M. McCauley and J. A. McDougall.

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GRAIN CRUSHERS, improved pattern.

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A FEW LADIES' HATS ON HAND,

Which will be sold

AT REDUCED PRICES.

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St. Albert Road.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m., Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

NOTICES.

LOST OR STRAYED from my farm on the north side of Sturgeon river, on Monday 15th inst., three cows giving milk and three calves—two steers and one heifer—of the following description: One large, well bred roan cow, branded V L on right hip, had bell on when lost; one cow light red, white back, no brand; one cow two years old, red, no brand. Two of the calves red and one red and white; calves not sucking. Any person finding the above animals will please milk the cows, and on informing the undersigned of their whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.—D. B. WILSON.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Clause 122 of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883, 46 Victoria, chapter 17, enacts as follows: If any person knowingly and wilfully pulls down, defaces, alters or removes any mound, post or monument, erected, planted or placed in any original survey under the provisions of this act, or under the authority of any order in council, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony and shall be punishable accordingly: and if any person knowingly and wilfully defaces, alters, or removes any other mound or land-mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion Lands Surveyor to mark any limit boundary or angle at any township, section, or other legal sub-division, lot, or parcel of land in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof before any competent court, shall be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment or both, at the discretion of such court—such fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such imprisonment not to be for a longer period than three months, without any prejudice to any civil remedy which any party may have against such offender or offenders for damages occasioned by reason of such offence. Any person transgressing this provision of the law will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor.—D. L. MACPHERSON, Minister of the Interior.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY can easily be made using the OLD RELIABLE VICTOR Well-boring and Rock-drilling Machinery. We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. The well merited success which has crowned our efforts during the past few years, and with EXCELLENCE for our motto, we are monarch of all in every country of the world. Our machinery is operated by either man, horse or steam, and works very rapidly. They range in size from 3-inch to 41 feet in diameter, and will bore or drill to any required depth. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of earth, soft sand and limestone, bituminous stone, coal, slate, hard pan, gravel, lava, boulders, serpentine and conglomerate rock, and guaranteed to make the best of wells in quick sand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and are acknowledged as the very best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest state officials. They are also used extensively in prospecting for coal, gold, silver, coal oil and all kinds of minerals. And for sinking artesian wells and coal shafts, &c., they are unequalled. We also furnish engines, boilers, wind mills, hydraulic rams, horse powers, brick machines, mining tools, portable forges, rock drills and machinery of all kinds. Good active agents wanted in every country in the world. Victor Well Auger and Machine Co., St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A. 511 Pine Street. State in what paper you saw this.

CREE RESERVE, BATTLE RIVER.

It is to be feared the Indians' cattle will go hungry before spring, the season has been so unfavourable for haying.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Nelson, D. S., was prevented of late by the Indians from making the long expected survey.

Assistant commissioner Reid is on the reserve now, and lieutenant-governor Dewdney is on the way here, so we expect the survey to proceed without much delay.

On the mission premises seventy bushels of potatoes were taken off two-fifteenths of an acre. This is a rate of 525 bushels per acre. Many of the potatoes weigh 32 oz. each, and several 34 oz. a piece.

The third dance did not excite general interest amongst the Indians themselves. A number of the leading families showed their disapproval of the institution by remaining at home throughout the performance. Sampson and Erminskin, as chiefs, took the initiative in the line of advance, and their good example will have its effect. Two strangers, Jesse and Big Bear's son, created the dance and were the only heroes. Their sacrifices consisted only in abstinence for two days.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Moosomin Courier has seen daylight.

Small-pox has appeared at Winona, Minnesota.

A free trade agitation is commencing in France.

Rumoured on October 3rd that General Wolseley was recalled from Egypt.

W. H. Vanderbilt is reported to have lost \$30,000,000 recently through bad speculations by his sons.

Work on the Winnipeg city hall has been stopped on account of the failure of Mr. Dewar, the contractor.

Twenty thousand square miles of United States territory are now held by foreign syndicates and capitalists.

The Canadian contingent for the Nile reached Assouat on October 8th, and were sent on to the front forthwith.

A number of Arab Shiaks between Khartoum and Shendi, on the Nile, have submitted to the Egyptian government.

Egyptian correspondents complain that their telegrams are under military supervision, and therefore not altogether accurate.

Ed. Farrar was presented with \$500 by the C. P. R. employees on the occasion of his leaving Winnipeg to take the editorship of the Mail.

The Hudson cotton mill has shut down a number of looms and discharged many hands. The mill has now on hand \$350,000 worth of cotton.

The Bell farm horses which were reported stolen some time since have been recovered except six. The thieves are in the Yellowstone country.

A bandit named El Coyote and twenty men attacked the town of Salinas, Mexico, on the line of the Mexican central railway, killed the mayor, chief of police and about twenty others.

Capt. Robinson, Selgers, Russell and Haycock, of the North-West navigation and Winnipeg and Western transportation companies, have gone to Egypt to command Nile steamers at \$150 per month and found.

A riot occurred in Tamworth, Ont., on October 6th between Italian laborers and the contractors, who discharged without paying them. Several were wounded on each side, and the military had to be called out.

An Englishman named H. A. Baird, 21 years of age, in Vance county, Nebraska, Oct. 5th, outraged and murdered a Mrs. Percival, murdered her husband and child, Hugh Man and Geo. Furnival, and escaped. He was at large at last accounts.

An ultimatum has been sent to the government of the Transvaal by the British government touching certain aggressions made by the former government on native tribes under British protection. The ultimatum is to be followed by an expedition of 8,000 men.

The French and Chinese had an engagement near Kep, on October 9th, with the usual result. The Chinese numbered 6,000 and were driven from their intrenchments in disorder after five hours fighting. Six hundred Chinese and twenty French were killed.

An explosion took place at the provincial parliament buildings now in course of erection in Quebec city, on October 11th. One workman, named Martin and Charlebois the contractor were injured. Most of the workmen were absent at dinner. Guards have been placed on all the principal public buildings in Quebec and Ottawa. There is no clue as to who or what caused the explosion.

Col. Stewart, while on his way to Dongola in a steamer with forty men, was stranded in a cataract or rapid at Wady Gama. He sent for help to the commander at Dongola. While awaiting this assistance he and part of his men were decoyed from the steamer by Arabs and murdered while the steamer was at the same time attacked and all on board murdered except four blacks.

F. H. Hendershot, of Troy, Indiana, and his two sons, murdered the wife and mother, concealing the body in a well, cutting off her head and hiding it in some bushes, because she would not sign away her right to a farm which she held in fee simple and which they desired to dispose of. All three were arrested and confined. A mob took the eldest son out of the jail and hanged him, and at last accounts were on the way after the other son and the father.

"Is the first place paupering commences in the lumber business, when the Dominion Government grants timber permits, or leases. These are in almost every case granted not to men anxious to develop the lumber resources of the country, but to political blowers and strikers and their relations and friends. Let a legitimate lumber manufacturer without any political influence (that is to say if such a specimen of humanity exists in Canada) apply for one of those timber limits, and he will soon find out how foolish it is for him to make his application. What he asks for he will soon find out is reserved as a reward for some political trickster, or some friend of an Ottawa official, and when either one or the other of them secure it, the terms are of such a character that the Dominion treasury is never much benefitted by the transaction. Even the settler on the prairie may suffer for want of fuel in sight of the timber limit thus granted to a political barnacle, who may never take the trouble to visit the locality in which it is situated."—Winnipeg Commercial.

MEMORANDUM.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Oct. 24th, 1884. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	69	32
Sunday,	56	10
Monday,	49	12
Tuesday,	44	26
Wednesday,	55	11
Thursday,	59	35
Friday,	33	22

Barometer rising, 27.410.

NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

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PROFESSIONAL.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Heimitage.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N.W.T.

HOTELS.

GERALDHOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—headquarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

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OF THE

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NOVEMBER 1st, 1884,

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IN

ADVANCE.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Pe, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

NOTICES.

ESTRAY.—The person who lost a cow sometime in April last may hear of her whereabouts on leaving a description of the animal at the BULLETIN office and paying for this advertisement.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE—making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agents and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, range supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's range, near Calgary, C. Snarles, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Searth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyde, Esq., Halifax N.S.

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1884] CAMPAIGN [1885

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This is an offer which it is confidently expected will be availed of by several thousands of settlers in Manitoba and the territories, especially in view of the bountiful harvest of this season.

The Weekly Free Press has from its inception held the lead in North West journalism, and for years past has enjoyed a larger circulation than than all other weekly papers in the Province and Territories combined.

Last year the cash in advance system was adopted which will hereafter be rigidly adhered to, and notwithstanding this the subscription list fairly bounded ahead, until at the present time, it is safe to say, the Manitoba Weekly Free Press has a larger circulation in proportion to the population of its constituency than any other paper in Canada.

The reasons for this are not far to seek. As a NEWSPAPER it stands par excellence, missing nothing, whether Provincial, Territorial, Canadian or Foreign, of interest to the people of the great North West, having especial regard to the wants of the agricultural community.

Editorially, though the Free Press is a thorough believer in true Liberal principles, and an uncompromising advocate of their honest application in government, it espouses the cause of the North West at all times and under all circumstances, endorsing whatever is calculated to improve the condition of this magnificent country and to develop its great resources, and opposing whatever is inimical to its interests, regardless of personal or party consequences.

The market reports are prepared with the greatest care, with an eye single to accuracy.

The miscellany is selected with the object of pleasing and edifying every member of the household.

Altogether the Manitoba Weekly Free Press is just the paper that should be found in every English reading house in the Canadian North West, and being the largest paper published in Canada, is to its subscribers the best value obtainable for the price of its subscription.

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P.S.—Don't overlook the fact that those who subscribe earliest get most for their money, as Two Dollars pays for the date of subscribing until the end of 1886.